

south is part of our common country, and any citizen has the lawful right to visit any portion of it. The cause of good government would be subverted if more of our people would visit than the beautiful southern country, and leave something of its beauty, comfort, and its people; note its progress and become conversant with its needs and sentiments, and its pure patriotism. (Applause.)

The war would never have occurred if the north and south had known more of each other. It is a crime for a public man to face a southern man, shake his hand, and land and exchange friendly greetings with his countrymen; to meet the people face to face and learn their condition and destiny; that incidentally, the north and south should be bound to repeat the offense whenever and opportunity should afford me. (Great applause.)

Nothing would induce me in many false excuses of my visit, I dislike hypocrisy and sham. (Applause.) I desired to meet the people, the south and north, and comfort them. I shall return to the north with a better knowledge of their situation than I ever had before; with favorable impressions of their great resources; with a higher appreciation of their intelligence. (Applause.) And now, I shall those who hereafter attempt to combat those who hereafter attempt to vilify your people. (Cheers.)

I am a friend of the democracy of the south. In sunshine and in shadow; in victory and defeat, they are ever steadfast and true. (Applause.) They have got but little recognition at the hands of the great men with which they belong, and I rejoice in the fact that at this time a distinguished Georgian presides over the cause. (Applause.)

The people of the south are vitally interested in good government. They believe in the essential principles of the democratic party, because they regard them as necessary to subserve the best interests of the republic, especially in the administration of the south.

The people are not now enjoying a fair degree of prosperity. They are suffering from business depression and low prices. Their great staple products are in decline, caused by disorderly currency. (Applause.) They need beneficial legislation and relief, which the democratic party can furnish them.

The people of the south are interested in the principles of the democratic party, because they regard them as essential to the welfare of the country. (Applause.) I do not intend to pay any elaborate tribute to this party, but it is as old as the government itself.

It began with our constitution; it continued in the early days of the republic; it gave us the best administrations the country ever had. It established the great principle of liberty during the early days of the republic. (Great applause.) It was during its administration that this country and its institutions abroad, which have always maintained the public order, have been the defender of the public order, the protector of the unfortunate. It has defended always the rights of citizens. (Applause.)

Never under a democratic administration has the government taken even a blade of grass from a citizen without his consent. (Applause.) It is a record of which every patriot may well be proud. I know you are attached to the principles of the party, because you love your country. (Applause.)

You have no special interest to subserve inconsistent with the public welfare. (Applause.)

It is a fact that the democracy of the north and the country rely upon what is called the solid south. So be it, if you will. The south is sold for a good government. (Applause.) The south is sold for civil liberty. The south is sold for a fiscal and economic administration of public affairs. The south is sold for all rights, except those of the slaves. (Applause.)

It is a fact that the south is the only defender of the principles of the republic. (Applause.)

The south is sold for the welfare of the people, the welfare of the slaves. (Applause.)

The south is sold for the welfare of the slaves. (Applause.)

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THE POT.

my Drink Arsenic in
Coffee.

DAUGHTERS ARE DEAD,

members of the Family
Condition.

FAMILY SUSPECTED

son in the Coffee, but
Doing So a Mys-
terious Inquest.

March 18.—(Spe-
cial)—Illness of a family of
has developed into a
ing case that has some
s.

beautiful girl of four-
and laid out. Beside
her sister Muttie, years.

In an adjacent
year-old brother is
of pain praying for
lly probabaly bring in a
Melrose and her
l, while Robert, aged
in bed and guarded by
has the awful charge
head of having poison-
contained Arsenic.

suddenly taken ill
upper table. Each
complained of its burn-
ing followed and
ere called in declared
poisoned with arsenic
st affected and his
sle did not drink his
as did the others
omitting by the use of
tary he was able to
t and added the phys-
on the others.

hen he heard that the
arsenic he drank a half
sitting in front of his
and at once became se-

led at 8 o'clock this
he died an hour and a
is now the only one
critical condition. The
coffee has been placed
examination and owing
own conduct of Robert
en placed under police
ies Advanced.

out the affaire is why
uld have drunk the
learning that the phys-
as poisoned. The the-
it to avoid suspicion,
known motive for the
eure the family's lit-
even this isn't tem-
is living, though now

try met this morning,
l, tonight in order to
work up further evi-
-

the accused boy, has
and recently has spent
in certain public
jewels are under
all efforts to attempt to
no source of income
the coroner's jury by
the chemist who ex-
found arsenic in large
witnesses were heard and
a dangerous character
it will be his respon-
was taken unto to
The victim will be

STATISTICS.

Deal in Excess of Com-
potion.

18.—The March report
the department of agric-
l. It shows that the
the world exceeded the
in a million and one
which were uncharged
the markets, increasing
the past year more
hundred thousand bales,
spool price of middling
in the market, up to
1892. It shows that ex-
cess of more than
indicates a heavy reduc-
rely, otherwise the
it will suffer a great
overage. It declares
must be agriculturally
ow crops must be intro-
l population has out-
cotton to support it.

TO WORK

of the Democratic
of the Convention.

delegations, and go to-

ant Station, of the Young
the south should do
a convention.

in this direction.

now, said he, "we ter-
go to the larger cities,
s of representatives go
a central starting point,
one state at a time
when they make

for the result in
all the southern cities
to Chicago. As yet, no
have been made anywhere,
and expect to reop-

and especially Atlanta will
at the time when I
just now about what
you'll hear from the dome-

SATURDAY

VILL DIE HIS THIRD
at Conyers.

will not speak at Conyers
next Saturday.

to the people of his
s, and he will no doubt

ional yesterday, "on that

my debut as a third party
man, I am a man of my own
on him, at my own
track chimpanzees when a
about to my fellow boy-

the principal speaker of the
will be present.

at only the third party

young Man Suicides.

March 16.—(Special)—
aged twenty-six years,
ent young men in his
in this city, committed
by blowing the top of his
sister to the ground. No cause
of any kind can be
had relatives all over
prominent positions in

the city.

Looking for Her Husband.

Brunswick, Ga., March 17.—(Special)—

Mrs. Dan Carr, a woman of pleasing ap-
pearance, is anxiously searching for the county

for her husband, who left her Wednesday.

Thurday he was seen at the home of his

relatives in the city.

He was a prominent

and well known man.

He was a member of the

Methodist church.

There was an admission fee

of \$100,000.

He was a member of the

Methodist church.

He was a member of the

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FUNERAL NOTICE.

STYLÉ.—The friends and acquaintances of Jas. J. Doyle, deceased, are cordially invited to attend his funeral services, to be held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at 10 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The following named persons will act as pall-bearers, and are requested to meet at Swift's undertaking establishment at 2 o'clock, prompt: Dave Hollis, Dennis Tucker, Lige Donehue, J. A. Wrigley, and Henry Massa and J. P. Leach. Interment at Glendale cemetery.

CONTRARY.—The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are cordially invited to meet at the home of his funeral from his late residence, 116 Smith street, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., Sunday, 28th, interment at Oakland cemetery. The following named persons, who are to act as pall-bearers, are requested to meet at C. H. Swift's undertaking establishment, 43 Loyd street, at 12:30 o'clock, prompt: T. W. F. Conner, Sam George H. Tanner, C. A. Armatoc, T. C. Mayson and J. J. Barnes.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, March 15, 1892.
Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.
Greatest today \$3,228,626
For day 5,000

NOTES.

When the Baltimore and Ohio begins to pull the rails over the Richmond and Danville we will witness a great acceleration in improvement and development in all quarters, occupied by lines of the latter. Baltimore and Ohio has always been a sturdy, enterprising corporation, transacting business on a large scale, and a specie of a speculative element has ever had control of it.

Terminal common has been on the tired list the last few days, declining near three points.

Tennessee Coal and Iron, on the other hand, is firm and strong, but Mr. John H. Inman has cut losses from railroad cars to a great extent, perhaps he will again become an active factor in this company.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$100.00 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

State or City	Amount	Price	Interest
Bond, 100	100	100	5
Bond, 100	100	100	5
Bond, 40 years	100	100	5
Gold, 4% 1/2	100	100	5
200,000	110	108	5
Georgia, 1890 110	100	100	5
Georgia, 1890 110	100	100	5
Atlanta, 1892 121	100	100	5
Atlanta, 1892 121	100	100	5
Atlanta, 1892 121	100	100	5
Atlanta, 1892 121	100	100	5
Atlanta, 1892 121	100	100	5
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			
Atlanta Nat'l., 150	Lowry Bldg., 140	150	
Atlanta Nat'l., 150	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co., 100	150	
Atlanta Nat'l., 150	Atlanta Nat'l., 100	150	
Atlanta Nat'l., 150	Am'n Banking Co., 100	150	
Atlanta Nat'l., 150	Atlanta Nat'l., 100	150	
Atlanta Nat'l., 150	Goldsmith & Sullivan's, 100	150	
Atlanta Nat'l., 150	Trust Co., 100	150	
RAILROAD BONDS.			
Georgia, 1892, 150	Lowry Bldg., 140	150	
Georgia, 1892, 150	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co., 100	150	
Georgia, 1892, 150	Atlanta Nat'l., 100	150	
Georgia, 1892, 150	Goldsmith & Sullivan's, 100	150	
Georgia, 1892, 150	Trust Co., 100	150	
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			
Atlanta Nat'l., 150	Lowry Bldg., 140	150	
Atlanta Nat'l., 150	Atlanta Trust & Banking Co., 100	150	
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Georgia, 1892, 150	Goldsmith & Sullivan's, 100	150	
Georgia, 1892, 150	Trust Co., 100	150	
THE NEW YORK MARKET.			
The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.			
NEW YORK, March 18.—The market today was quiet and inactive, but there was some speculation has been reduced to a minimum. While there were rumors in plenty of deals and combinations, none of them were of sufficient interest to rouse the market. The day was one of dead calm. There was no real feature in the market at this time, though the early decline and recovery in Sugar, said to be the result of buying orders emanating from Philadelphia, and the sudden drop of 4 per cent in Great Northern, was a notable exception. The market was quiet, and though the awakening of traders, and an attack upon Wheat, which depressed that stock about 1 per cent, carrying the rest of the list, as a rule, below the opening prices, while Wheat and Lake Erie were quiet, the market was dead. The day, however, was the only approach to activity seen during the day, but it soon died away, and though there was no recovery the market was quiet and heavy as about the lowest prices reached.			

Shares, listed stocks 175,000 shares, unlisted, 30,000 shares.

Exchange quiet steady at 45¢/34¢/33¢; summer-ville 45¢/34¢/33¢; closing offered at 2.

Market balance, Coln, \$109,369,000; currency, \$38,200.

Exchange quiet steady at 45¢/34¢/33¢; summer-ville 45¢/34¢/33¢; closing offered at 2.

Market balance, Coln, \$109,369,000; currency, \$38,200.

Governments dull and easier; 4¢/17.

Bonds dull but steady.

Gold, Class A, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class B, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class C, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class D, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class E, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class F, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class G, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class H, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class I, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class J, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class K, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class L, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class M, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class N, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class O, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class P, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class Q, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class R, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class S, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class T, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class U, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class V, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class W, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class X, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class Y, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class Z, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class AA, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class BB, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class CC, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class DD, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class EE, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class FF, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class GG, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class HH, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class II, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class III, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class IV, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class V, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class VI, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class VII, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class VIII, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class IX, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class X, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XI, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XII, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XIII, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XIV, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XV, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XVI, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XVII, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XVIII, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XIX, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XX, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XXI, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XXII, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XXIII, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XXIV, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XXV, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XXVI, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XXVII, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XXVIII, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XXIX, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

Gold, Class XXX, 100 100 | 100 | 5 |

FOR THE HOSPITAL.

Thomas Nelson Page Will Read at DeGrove's This Month.

MR. FREDERICK TAYLOR COMING.

He Will Introduce Mr. Page—Two Delightful Evenings Assured—Beds for the Hospital.

Mr. Thomas Nelson Page will again delight the people of Atlanta by his charming readings—this time for the benefit of the Gaudy Hospital.

The readings will be given at DeGrove's opera house on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th and 30th of this month, those dates having been secured yesterday by Mr. Joseph Hirsch.

The date was fixed in response to a telegram from Mr. Clarence Knowles, who is in Washington, and who has made the arrangements with Mr. Page to behalf of the trustees of the hospital.

Mr. Page and Mr. Knowles are warm friends, and he will be Mr. Knowles' guest during his stay in the city.

A letter from the latter gentleman states that he will also entertain at that time Mr. Frederick Taylor, of New York, who has consented, at Mr. Knowles' request, to introduce Mr. Page.

Mr. Taylor is one of the most noted orators of New York. He will make a ten minutes' talk commemorative of Mr. Grady and introductory to Mr. Page. Mr. Taylor was a personal friend and great admirer of Mr. Grady, and as he was a very personal friend of Mr. Page, is present to help to share the dust of this city from his feet. Receiving their words of warning Thursday morning, and deeming discretion the better part of valor, he hit the grit between breakfast and dinner. After his departure his room was searched, and it was found an empty grip, a hymn book and a common prayer book.

"Mr. Taylor's reputation as an orator," writes Mr. Knowles, "is great, and it is exceedingly kind of him to come. He is very fond of Page, who is a son of Grady, and, as you may remember, has been an Atlanta man since his introduction will, I am sure, add to what is certain to be one of the most delightful entertainments Atlanta has ever had."

It seems particularly fitting that Thomas Nelson Page should read for the benefit of the Gaudy Hospital.

A movement looking to the building of a commodious and fully appointed hotel has been inaugurated, and it is more than probable that it will be successfully pushed through. Our people appreciate the need of an enterprise to fully realize the benefit to the city and county generally.

Several prominent citizens have interested themselves in the work and our enterprising paper, The Herald Journal, has

been a most vigorous and energetic part of the session of the legislature.

The case was very vigorously fought and ended in the superior court yesterday. Mr. Laund, attorney for Mr. Goodrich, amended his pleadings, and the other side pleaded with interest.

With an excellent hotel, Greensboro will be in a position to compete with other Georgia cities as a winter resort.

We have advantages in many respects far superior to those of any other winter resort.

The motorman made no effort to stop, and regarded himself entitled to that portion of the street between the car tracks.

A horse in the street sighted the other, and narrowly escaped being caught and injured by the car, and Chief Connally immediately had a case made against the motorman.

It was J. M. Pearce and he was put under arrest and locked up by Patrolmen Norman and Beavers.

Yesterday afternoon he was arraigned before Recorder Calhoun to answer to the charge of reckless running of an electric car. He was represented by Mr. Arnold Broyles and Judge J. Anderson was present in behalf of the city.

A big crowd gathered to listen to the case. Pearce stated that he had run through the procession—there was no dispute about that. He said he had the right to do so, and the right to do so, that street cars had the right of way over all processes, funerals excepted.

That was the point on which defense and prosecution differed and it was elaborately discussed.

"He establishes a precedent," was stated, "and is not as trivial as it may seem."

Recorder Calhoun heard the case and then announced that he would take it under advisement.

He probably render his opinion on Monday, and street car companies and the members of the St. Patrick's day parade will not eagerly await the decision.

GOOD ROADS FOR SPALDING.

The People Vote to Issue Bonds for That Purpose.

Griffith, Ga., March 18.—(Special)—Spalding county will issue ten thousand dollars' worth of bonds to maintain the roads.

The matter was decided today by the road commissioners.

It means a good deal for this section.

It will give us a good money circulation, and in putting it into circulation the commissioners will give it a system of good roads.

The bonds are 6 per cent in interest bearing, the first falling due January 1, 1907, and one bond of \$1,000 each succeeding year.

Colonel Thomas R. Mills, chairman of the board, has an offer now from a Chicago banking firm to loan for the entire issue. He thinks this can be beaten.

His Eyes Tell Our.

Greensboro, Ga., March 18.—(Special)—Freddie, the young son of Mr. Hermann Geissler, of this city, happened to a very painful accident yesterday afternoon.

He was with some of the other young boys, was playing on the grounds of the academy, and the other boys were shooting with bows and arrows at various targets with Alabama slings. A bullet, from a sling in the hands of Frank Durham, struck Freddie in the eye; the force with which it was hurled driving it into the socket. The eye was immediately closed, and the boy's mother thinks that the sight is permanently destroyed.

The accident has caused a general destruction of Alabama slings by Greensboro parents, who dread that other injuries might be done to or by their sons.

He Still Lives.

Canton, Ga., March 18.—(Special)—Harrison Black still lives. It seems to be a hard matter to get the people to believe that the boy, who inflicted himself, was the one to do it.

The fire spread with great rapidity and cut off the escape of Mrs. Weston, her two children, and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Moore, who were employed as cashiers in the shop.

After the fire the bodies were found burned to a crisp. Another woman who was in the house was terribly burned, but managed to make her way to the street. She was removed to the hospital, where doctors say there is no possible hope of her recovery.

BEARDED WOMEN IN GEORGIA.

There are Two Near Brunswick Who Are Curiosities and Strangers.

Brunswick, Ga., March 18.—(Special)—The two ladies, who are a few miles from Brunswick live the Misses Whitehead, two respectable and highly esteemed young ladies who are curiosities to strangers on account of heavy beards and mustaches which both of them grow. Their home is which the two ladies infested himself he was several times shot during the war, and yet he is here to tell of all them. Last Friday he was brought over from paupers home and a jury adjudged him to be insane and dangerous to himself and others. He will, however, be carried to the hospital, where doctors say there is no possible hope of her recovery.

A Remarkable Chicken.

From the Tribune, Ga., advance.

There is a chicken here, M. A. Keith's that is living and doing well, although she has no tongue and her windpipe has several stiches in it. Some days she got a fish bone in her throat, and in removing it cut Mr. Keith's throat, so that it together. While thus relieving the hen he discovered she had no tongue. In eating or drinking all she has to do is to throw her head up and down goes the water or water. However she don't cackle or sing any more.

THEY CAUGHT UP WITH HIM.
An Imposter Gets His Board Free by His Sick Tongue.

Griffith, Ga., March 18.—(Special)—"Tev. James O'Hara." That was a name made up in a recent boarders house here in a servant about three weeks ago, and the reverend gentleman wanted to engage board for a few months. His title was his only reference, but it secured him the hash. He was very quiet at first, and made little to no noise but on making the acquaintance of the boarders he began to unfold a scheme which he had in his head to establish a normal school for Griffith. He could command any amount of money for this purpose in the north, and realizing the necessity of such an institution in the city, he would be only too glad to lend his influence in this direction for Griffith's good.

Matters went on this way for a few days, until another boarder arrived and engaged in a quarrel with the new boarder, and neither knew of the other's presence in Griffith until they were in the room at supper. Both were astonished and O'Hara was very much confused and embarrassed at meeting Mr. Clarence S. Swirk—that is who the gentleman was who had left Chattanooga only a few days before.

Before O'Hara's embarrassment was noticed by the other boarders, and after supper, Mr. Swirk informed them that the reverend gentleman had been recently forced to lend his influence in this direction for Griffith's good.

Matters went on this way for a few days, until another boarder arrived and engaged in a quarrel with the new boarder, and neither knew of the other's presence in the city.

A letter from the latter gentleman states that he will also entertain at that time Mr. Frederick Taylor, of New York, who has consented, at Mr. Knowles' request, to introduce Mr. Page.

Mr. Taylor is one of the most noted orators of New York. He will make a ten minutes' talk commemorative of Mr. Grady and introductory to Mr. Page. Mr. Taylor was a personal friend and great admirer of Mr. Grady, and as he was a very personal friend of Mr. Page, is present to help to share the dust of this city from his feet. Receiving their words of warning Thursday morning, and deeming discretion the better part of valor, he hit the grit between breakfast and dinner.

"Mr. Taylor's reputation as an orator," writes Mr. Knowles, "is great, and it is exceedingly kind of him to come. He is very fond of Page, who is a son of Grady, and, as you may remember, has been an Atlanta man since his introduction will, I am sure, add to what is certain to be one of the most delightful entertainments Atlanta has ever had."

It seems particularly fitting that Thomas Nelson Page should read for the benefit of the Gaudy Hospital.

The readings will be given at DeGrove's opera house on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th and 30th of this month, those dates having been secured yesterday by Mr. Joseph Hirsch.

The date was fixed in response to a telegram from Mr. Clarence Knowles, who is in Washington, and who has made the arrangements with Mr. Page to behalf of the trustees of the hospital.

Mr. Page and Mr. Knowles are warm friends, and he will be Mr. Knowles' guest during his stay in the city.

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WEE SMA' HOURS

South Carolina Society Didn't Go Home 'Till Morning.

FEASTIVE OCCASION LAST NIGHT.

Annual Meeting of the South Carolina Society Last Night—A Change of Officers.

At 2 o'clock this morning a band of souls could have been heard singing at some of the South Carolina Society.

What is this? What is the midnight revels sang?

"South Carolina! From South Carolina!

How they raise the cotton and the cane!

the grand, old Palmetto tree!"

was a festive occasion, this upon which

the sons of the old Palmetto State had

settled the festal board.

They didn't they sing—these South Car-

olinas were just about one hundred of them,

cheered, convivial, jolly fellows, South

Carolinas, to the man born.

The occasion was the annual meeting of the

day, and a change of officers was made.

A superb banquet was served to make the

a memorable one.

The good spirits flowed just as freely as did the

champagne and the good old Pal-

metto.

The room was prettily decorated with pal-

ms.

The walls were covered with the green

just from the Palmetto State, and every

were a bountifully of palmetto.

the occasion passed off just as merrily

wedding party, followed by a shower of

Carolina rice.

The table was covered with palms and

flowers.

The retiring officers were: President, Wal-

ter H. Ebbet; first vice president, S. W.

; second vice president, W. W. Draper;

; A. J. Kennedy; treasurer, J. G.

and

executive committee: A. J. Haltwanger,

C. Cary, John M. McCandless, A. D.

and S. Paul Brown.

retiring president presided over the

annual speeches were made by Judge W.

General Walker, J. C. Haskell,

J. G. St. Amand, J. N. Craig,

H. B. Bunting, S. Paul Brown, A. J.

and Mr. Glover, of New York.

S. Paul Brown read the anniversary

address as follows:

The Old Palmetto State.

especially inculcated to the members of the

Carolina Society of Atlanta.

Living life through foreign ways,

On the night to come to die;

In a temporary some dear token

That to love is consecrate,

and unite with me in speeding

to the old Palmetto State.

Find your hearts, while sweeps the vision

To the blinding rays of evening;

For the eyes of fate are dimmed,

and a mother's prayers—

induced by all that's pure and gentle,

and rendered these but memories

And home—is but a name.

Upon the old plantation

Where the morn of life was spent

With the blinding rays of evening;

For the eyes of fate are dimmed,

and a mother's prayers—

induced by all that's pure and gentle,

and rendered these but memories

And home—is but a name.

Upon the old plantation

Where the morn of life was spent

With the blinding rays of evening;

For the eyes of fate are dimmed,

and a mother's prayers—

induced by all that's pure and gentle,

and rendered these but memories

And home—is but a name.

These are past. Other duties

claim your ready hands today.

They are not the lips to murmur

the words of love, but far away;

In this new field of action;

Let us raise another shrine,

and name as sacred symbols

the plow and the spade.

And now while memories cluster

around your hearts with loving tread,

As we bind our lives together,

With a more enduring thread.

Then in the quiet of the night,

With welcome eyes late,

A pledge to dear old Dixie,

And the old Palmetto State.

The motion of Mr. George R. DeSaussure

was spread on the minutes and the

acts of the society voted to Mr. Brown.

At the close of the banquet the new officers

charged the following:

President, A. J. Haltwanger; first vice presi-

dent, J. C. Haskell; secretary, Gadsden;

treasurer, Washington Commons.

Executive committee: A. L. Tomlinson, R.

single, J. S. Thompson, Robert E. Riley, S.

symon.

One enjoyable evening was never spent

the society. Every one seemed to enjoy

the occasion, and conviviality and good spirits

gained.

After the banquet a number of songs were

by the society, among them "Old Black-

ie," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and

others.

The banqueters lingered until a late hour,

only dispersed when the "wee sun-

of the morning began to creep on

when they went joyfully.

A strong bond of sympathy exists between

brain, the liver and the stomach. Regu-

late food with Biles' Beans and Sick Head-

and Nervousness department.

What Do Unitarians Believe?

Unitarian tracts and papers sent free on ap-

peal to the Secretary of Newport, Rhode

Island, or Woman's National Alliance.

—

Many Persons are broken

from overwork or household cares.

Iron Bitters Rebuilds the

body, digestion, removes excess of bile,

and mucus. Get the genuine.

—

It is folly! To be without Beecham's Pills.

Postscript: Auction Sale Tuesday,

W. W. Goode & Co. Get a plat.

BURRY OF EAGLES' NEST

By John Esten Cooke.

This celebrated book has been out of print up to

two years ago, and what few copies could be

brought for \$10 and \$15 per copy

now more, so great was the anxiety of

the public to get a copy. Now it is

reprinted as a subscription book and

at \$2 per copy an immense edition was

published.

Those publishers then determined to print a

new edition, knowing that there could be

no demand for copies more.

It is now at the remarkably low price of 20

cents, and will be sent for 25 cents

postage.

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